Vasnya, as, ā, am, Ved. hired.

2. vasman, a, n., Ved. abode, habitation.

Vasyas, ān, asī, as (for vasīyas), Ved. more wealthy, more excellent, better, more precious, more glorious; (as), n. more excellent wealth, very excellent treasure.

Vasvi, f. [cf. vasu], Ved. glorious, excellent, (Say. =vāsayitrī, prasasyā, prasastā.)

वसतीवरी vasatīvarī, f., Ved. water used in the preparation of Soma.

चसना vasanta, as, m. (according to Unadis. III. 128. fr. rt. 6. vas; perhaps connected with rt. 3. vas, ' to shine'), spring, the vernal season (comprising, according to some, the months Caitra and Vaisakha or from the middle of March to that of May; see ritu); the deified personification of spring; dysentery, diarrhœa; small-pox; (2), f., N. of a particular scale or musical mode; [cf. Gr. $\epsilon a\rho$; Lat. ver ; Slav. vesna.] - Vasanta-käla, as, m. the vernal season. - Vasanta-kusuma, as, m. 'having blossoms in spring,' the tree Cordia Myxa or Latifolia. - Vasantakusumākara (°ma-āk°), as, m. a kind of plant. - Vasanta-ghoshin, i, m. 'singing in spring,' the Koil or Indian cuckoo. - Vasanta-ja, as, ā, am, ' springborn,' produced in spring; (\bar{a}) , f. a festival in honour of Kāmadeva or the god of love (held in the month Caitra, about the commencement of spring). - Vasanta-tilaka, as, am, m. n., N. of a variety of the Sakvari or Sakkari metre in Sanskrit prosody, dūta, as, m. the Koil or Indian cuckoo (see kokila); the month Caitra (March-April); the fifth Raga or musical mode (called also Hindola); the mango tree; (i), f. the trumpet flower; the creeper Gærtnera Racemosa. - Vasanta-dru, us, or vasanta-druma, as. m. 'spring-tree,' the mango tree, Mangifera Indica (which blossoms in March or April and is then an object of great beauty). - Vasanta-pancami, f. the fifth day of the light half of the month Magha. -Vasanta-bandhu, us, m. 'friend of the spring,' epithet of Kāmadeva or the god of love. - Vasantamālikā, f., N. of a kind of metre. - Vasanta-yodha, as, m. 'spring-combatant,' epithet of the god of love. - Vasanta-rāja, as, m., N. of a grammarian; of the author of a work on augury. - $V\alpha$ santa-sakha, as, m. ' friend of the spring,' epithet of the god of love. - Vasantotsava (°ta-ut°), am, n. the spring festival or celebration of the return of spring (formerly held on the full moon of Caitra, but now on the full moon of Phalguna and identified with the Dolā-yātrā or Holī).

Vasantaka, as, m. the plant Bignonia Indica.

वसव्य vasavya. See p. 896, col. 2.

वसा vasā, f. (perhaps fr. rt. 3. vas, 'to shine,' or according to some fr. rt. 6. vas, ' to dwell'), the serum or marrow of the flesh (considered by some authorities as distinct from the marrow of the bones, but by others as the same substance), marrow, adeps, fat, grease, suet, any fatty oily substance or oily exudation ; the brain. - Vasā-chațā, f. the mass of the brain. $-Vas\bar{a}dhya$ ($s\bar{u}-\bar{a}dh^{\circ}$) or ras $\bar{a}dhya-ka$, as, m. the Gangetic porpoise, Delphinus Gangeticus, (also written vasādhyaka.) - Vasā-pāyin, \overline{i} , m. 'grease-drinker,' a dog, (also written vasā-pāyin.) – Vasā-mūra, N. of a place. – Vasāvase-sha-malina (°sā-av°), as, ā, am, dirty with the remains of fat.

यसार vasāra (?), am, n. wish, purpose.

चसिर vasira. See p. 896, col. 2.

वसिष्ठ vasishtha. See p. 896, col. 2.

यस vasu. See p. 896, col. 3.

वस्रा vasūrā, f. a harlot, prostitute, unchaste woman.

वस्क् vask [cf. rt. vashk], cl. 1. A. vas-kate, to go.

patronymic Vāsukra (author of the hymns Rig-veda X. 65, 66). - Vasu-kita, as, or vasu-krimi, is, m. 'money-worm,' a suppliant, beggar. - Vasu-krit, t, m., N. of a Rishi with the patronymic Vāsukra (author of the hymns Rig-veda X. 20-26). - Vasu-kra, as, m., N. of a Rishi with the patronymic Aindra (author of the hymns Rig-veda X. 27, 29, and part of 28); of another Rishi with the patronymic Vāsishtha (anthor of Rig-veda IX. 97, 28-30). - Vasukrapatnī, f., N. of the authoress of Rig-veda X. 28, 1. -Vasu-gupta, as, m. a proper N. -Vasuguptā-dārya ([°]ta-āć), as, m., N. of an author. -Vasu-Cchidrā, f., N. of a tree (= mahā-meda). - Vasutāti, is, f., Ved. wealth, riches, (Sāy. = dhana.) - Vasu-tti, is, f. (for vasu-datti ; cf. deva-tta), Ved. granting wealth. - Vasu-tvana, am, n., Ved. wealth, riches. - Vasu-dā, ās, m. f., Ved. one who grants wealth or treasures; (\bar{a}) , f. the earth, (fem. of vasuda.) - Vasu-deva, as, m., N. of the father of Krishna, (he was the son of Sura, a descendant of Yadu of the lunar line, and was also called Anaka-dundubhi, q. v., because at his birth the gods, foreseeing that Vishnn would take a human form in his family, sounded the drums of heaven with joy; he was a brother of Kuntī or Prithā, the mother of the Pāndu princes, who were thus cousins of Krishna, see 1. krishna); a proper N. - Vasu-devatā, f. the constellation Dhanishtha (presided over by the Vasus). - Vasudeva-bhū, ūs, m. 'son of Vasu-deva,' epithet of Krishna. - Vasudevyā, f. the asterism Dhanisbtha [cf. vasu-devatā]; the ninth day of the fortnight. - Vasu-dharmikā, f. crystal. - Vasu-dhā, f. 'containing wealth,' the earth. - Vasudhā-khar-jūrikā, f., N. of a plant. - Vasudhā-dhara, as, m. a mountain. - Vasudhādhipa (°dhā-adh'), as, m. a king. - Vasu-dhāna, as, ā, am, Ved. possessing wealth, a possesser of wealth. - Vasudhā-nagara, am, n. the capital of Varuna in the western ocean. – Vasu-dhāra, as, \bar{a} , am, treasure-holding; (\bar{a}), f. a female Sakti peculiar to the Jainas; the capital of Kuvera, (also read vasu-bhārā.) - Vasudhiti, is, f., Ved. the bestowal of wealth, (according to Say. on Rig-veda IV. 8, 2 = yajamā-nābhīshtaphala-rupa-dhanasya danam); (is, is, i), bestowing wealth, (Say. = dhanasya dhatri, Rig-veda 1. 181, 1.) - Vasu-dheya, am, n., see Nirukta IX. 42, 43. – Vasun-dhara, as, m. containing wealth; N. of a poet; $(\bar{a}s)$, m. pl., N. of a people; (\bar{a}) , f. the earth. – Vasu-pati, is, m., Ved. a lord of wealth or of good things. - Vasu-prabhū, f. one of the seven tongues of fire. - Vasu-prāņa, as, m. 'life of the Vasus,' fire or its deity Agai. - Vasu-bharita, as, ā, am, full of treasures. - Vasu-mat, an, ati, at, possessing treasures, wealthy, rich; (atī), f. the earth; a proper N. - Vasu-manas, ās, m., N. of the author of Rig-veda X. 179, 3 (having the patronymic Rauhidasva). - Vasu-ruć, k, m. a proper N. - Vasu-retas, ās, m. fire. - Vasurocis, is, m., Ved. a proper N.; (is), D. a religious ceremony in which the deities called Vasus are especially worshipped ; Vasurocisho 'ngirasah, N. of the authors of Rig-veda VIII. 34, 16-18. - Vasuvani, is, f., Ved. a request or prayer for wealth ; (is, is, i), a giver of wealth. - Vasu-vahana, as, i, am, bringing treasures. - Vasuvit-tama (superl. of vasuvid), as, ā, am, Ved. one who bestows great wealth. - Vasu-vid, t, t, t, Ved. granting treasures. - Vasuśravas, ās, ās, as, Ved. famous or renowned for wealth. - Vasu-sruta, as, m., Ved. (probably) one renowned for wealth ; N. of the author of the hymns Rig-veda V. 3-6 (having the patronymic Atreya). -Vasu-sreshtha, am, n. 'the best of treasure,' silver; wrought gold .- Vasu-shena, as, m., N. of Karna (half brother of the Pandu princes by the same mother, Prithā; the name is supposed by some to have reference to his wealth, which he liberally distributed, cf. karņa). - Vasu-sampūrņa, as, ā, am, filled with wealth. - Vasu-sthalī, f. the city of Kuvera. - Vasu-hatta or vasuhattaka, as, m. = vaka-pushpa or Sesbana Grandiflora. - Vasupa-

māna (°su-up°), as, ā, am, resembling or equal to

Kuvera (the god of wealth). - Vasor-dhārā, f. 'a stream or source of wealth,' N. of a particular libation to Agni; of a sacred bathing-place; of the wife of Agni. - Vasv-aukasārā, f. the city of Indra, i.e. Amarā-vatī; the residence of Kuvera, i. e. Alakā; a river or lake attached to Amarā-vatī and Alakā (regarded as belonging to either Indra or Kuvera).

Vasuka or vasūka, as, m. a kind of tree, Sesbana Grandiflora; a kind of shrub, Asclepias Gigantea; (am), n. sea salt [cf. vasira]; a fossil salt (brought from Sambhar lake in Rājputāna).

Vasula, as, m. 2 god, deity. Vasūyu, us, us, u, Ved. desiring riches; Vasūyava Atreyah, N. of the authors of Rig-veda V. 25-26.

Vasta, am, n. an abode, house; a part (= bhāga, perhaps an error for chāga); (as), m. a goat, (more commonly written basta, q.v.) - Vasta-karna, as, m. the Sāl tree. - Vasta-gandhā, vasta-modā, &c., see basta-g°, &c. – Vastājina (°ta-aj°), am, n. a goat's skin. – Vastāntrī (°ta-an°), f. benzoin or storax; a plant (see bastäntri).

Vastavya, as, ā, am, inhabitable, habitable, to be dwelt in, to be resided or remaioed at, &cc.

2. vasti, is, n. f. (for I. see p. 896, col. I), abiding, dwelling, staying ; the lower belly, abdomen, the hypogastric or pubic region; the pelvis; the bladder; a clyster, syringe, bag made of bladder or gut with a wooden or metallic nozzle. - Vasti-karmādhya (°ma-ādh°), as, m. the soap berry, Sapindus Detergens. - Vasti-mala, am, n. 'bladderexcretion,' urine. - Vasti-siras, as, n. the neck of the bladder; the pipe of a clyster. - Vasti-sodhana, am, n. 'bladder-cleanser,' a diuretic. Vastu, u, n. any really existing or abiding sub-

stance or essence; (in phil.) the real (opposed to a-vastu, that which does not really exist, the unreal; a-dvitiya-vastu, the one real substance which has no second); object, the object (of love &cc.); thing, matter, article, commodity; substance, wealth, property; natural disposition, essential property, nature, essence; material essence, body, stuff, materials, ingredients; the pith or substance of anything; the main plot or subject of a poem or play; means, mode, plan, project, design; (us), f., Ved. day, dawn (gen. sing. vastos). - Vastu-kshanāt, ind. at the very moment, at the right moment. - Vastutas, ind. in fact, in reality, really, actually, in very deed, verily, essentially, substantially; as a natural consequence, owing to the very nature of a thing, of course; in fine. - Vastu-tā, f. substantiality, essentiality, reality, (parihāsa-vastutā, the condition of being the object of derision.) - Vastu-pala, as, m., N. of a poet. - Vastu-matra, am, n. the mere outline of any subject, skeleton of a discourse. - Vastu-racana, f. arrangement of matter, style (e.g. sankshiptā vastu-raćanā, a compressed or concise style) .- Vastu-vat, an, ati, at, supplied with commodities. - Vastu-vinimaya, as, m. exchange of goods, barter. - Vastu-vivarta, as, ā, am, enveloping reality, (in the Vedanta said of avastu or unreality, i. e. of the external world conceived of as illusory.) -Vastu-hāni, is, f. loss of substance or property. - Vastūtthāpana (°tu-ut°), am, n. the production of any change or incident in a play by magic. - Vastupuhita ("tu-up"), as, a, am, applied to a suitable object, placed on a proper object. - Vastv-antara, am. n. another thing, another object or subject. -Vastv-abhāva, as, m. absence of reality, unsubstantial existence; loss or destruction of property.

Vastuka, am, n. a pot-herb, Chenopodium Album, (also written vāstuka, vāstūka, q. v.)

Vastūkī, f. a kind of plant.

Vastya, am, n. an abode, house (= pastya, q.v.). 2. vasna, as, m. (according to Unādi-s. III. 6. fr. rt. 6. vas; for 1. see p. 896, col. 2), hire, wages, price; (am), n. abiding, dwelling; wealth. substance, thing; wages, hire; death; [cf. Gr. avo-s (for Foovos), with, wite-o-uai; Lat. venu-m, ren-eo, ven-do; Slav. ven-i-ti, ven-o.]

Vasnika, as, i, am, relating to hire or price, earning wages, mercenary, hireling; purchasable.